BookletChart™

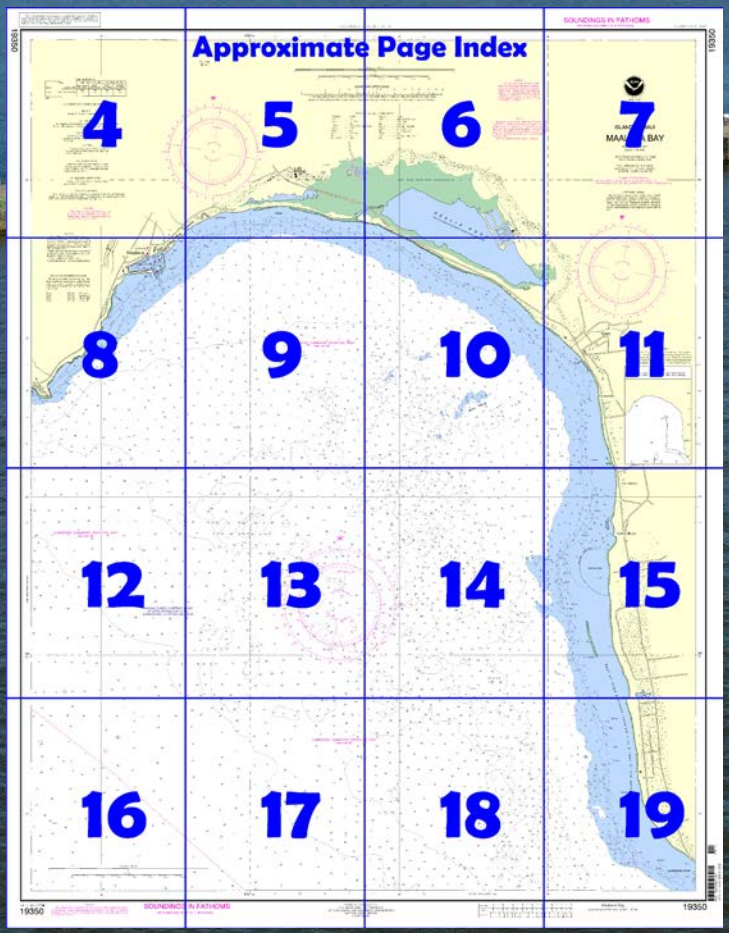
Maalaea Bay

NOAA Chart 19350

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

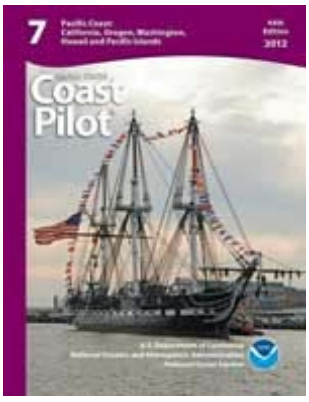
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=19350.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Maalaea Bay is a large bight midway along the SW coast of Maui. The shores are low, mostly sandy, and fringed with algaroba trees. The isthmus behind the bay and the slopes on either side are cultivated in sugarcane. Several hotels and resort developments can be seen along the E side of the bay and three stacks are prominent in about 20°48'02"N., 156°29'37"W.
Maalaea Bay is only a fair anchorage. Fresh winds sweep across the isthmus during the trades, and the bay is completely exposed to kona storms. The holding quality of the ground is poor. A N current has been reported in the bay. In the central and E portions the bottom is very irregular. A reef fringes the shore for a distance of 3.5 miles S of Kihei. Off Kalepolepo, where the reef is widest, a 14-foot spot is 0.5 mile offshore along the edge of the reef. Broken ground with a least depth of 3 fathoms lies about 0.7 mile WSW of the Kihei wharf. A shoal with a least depth of 7 fathoms is in the center of the bay; shoals with 3¾ and 4½ fathoms are NE of this shoal. Strangers should pass well offshore.
Kalepolepo, is on the E side of Maalaea Bay, 11 miles N of Cape Hanamanioa. A large old fishpond extends 0.2 mile from shore. Local vessels anchor behind the reefs in depths of 3 to 4 feet.
Kihei is on the E side of Maalaea Bay 12 miles N of Cape Hanamanioa. A settlement is scattered among the trees and along the beach in the vicinity of the remains of a wharf.
Kealia Pond, just NW of Kihei, is separated from the bay by a narrow sand strip over which the shore highway passes.
Maalaea is a village on the NW shore of Maalaea Bay. A few buildings can be seen among the algaroba trees. The boat harbor at the village is about 500 yards long E to W, about 200 yards across, and is protected by breakwaters. Depths in the harbor are about 7 feet in the W basin and about 10 feet in the NE basin, mud bottom. In 2009, a reported depth of 8 feet was available in the entrance channel. The entrance channel is marked by a **339°** lighted range and private buoys. Inside the harbor, a reef and shoal area extends into the center of the harbor. Care must be taken to avoid these areas when approaching the slips on the N side of the harbor. Gasoline, diesel fuel (by fuel truck) and a launching ramp are available; engine repairs can be made. The harbormaster can be contacted on VHF-FM channel 68 or by phone at 808–243–5818. The harbor office is at the head of the harbor. The harbor experiences considerable surge during all but calm weather.
Coast Guard Station.–Coast Guard Station Maui is just inside the breakwaters of Maalaea Village and can be contacted at 1-808–986–0023.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Honolulu	Commander 14th CG District Honolulu, HI	(808) 535-3333

Table of Selected Chart Notes

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

NOTE B

Submerged submarine operations are conducted at various times in the waters contained on this chart. Proceed with caution.

CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Imagery and Mapping Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Oahu	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Hawaii	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Maui	KBA-99	162.40 MHz
Kauai	KBA-99	162.40 MHz

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an average of 11.500″ southward and 10.162″ eastward to agree with this chart.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard.

COLREGS, 80.1410 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Kihei	(20°47′N/156°28′W)	2.3	1.8	0.2	-1.0

(201)

HAWAIIAN - ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS

Hawaiian	English	Hawaiian	English
Akau	north	Kowa	channel, strait, sound
Awa	bay, cove	Lae	point, cape
Hana	bay	Lua	crater, pit
Heiau	place of worship, temple	Mauna	mountain, hill, peak
Hema	south	Moku	island, islet, rock
Hikina	east	Pali	cliff, peak, point
Hono	cove, bay	Pohaku	rock
Kai	sea	Puu	mountain hill(s), peak
Komohana	west	Wai	water

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

19350

31′

48′

Puu Hele
214

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
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(201)

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RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

POLLUTION REPORTS

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WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

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Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

MAGNETIC
VAR 10°00′E (2001)
ANNUAL DECREASE 9′

Kanaio
Maalaea
Isc R 6s 43ft
QR 26ft
Rep dredged to 2 fms
Priv aids
Foul
rky
Breakers
Ramp
7 FT OCT 1955

Joins page 8

4

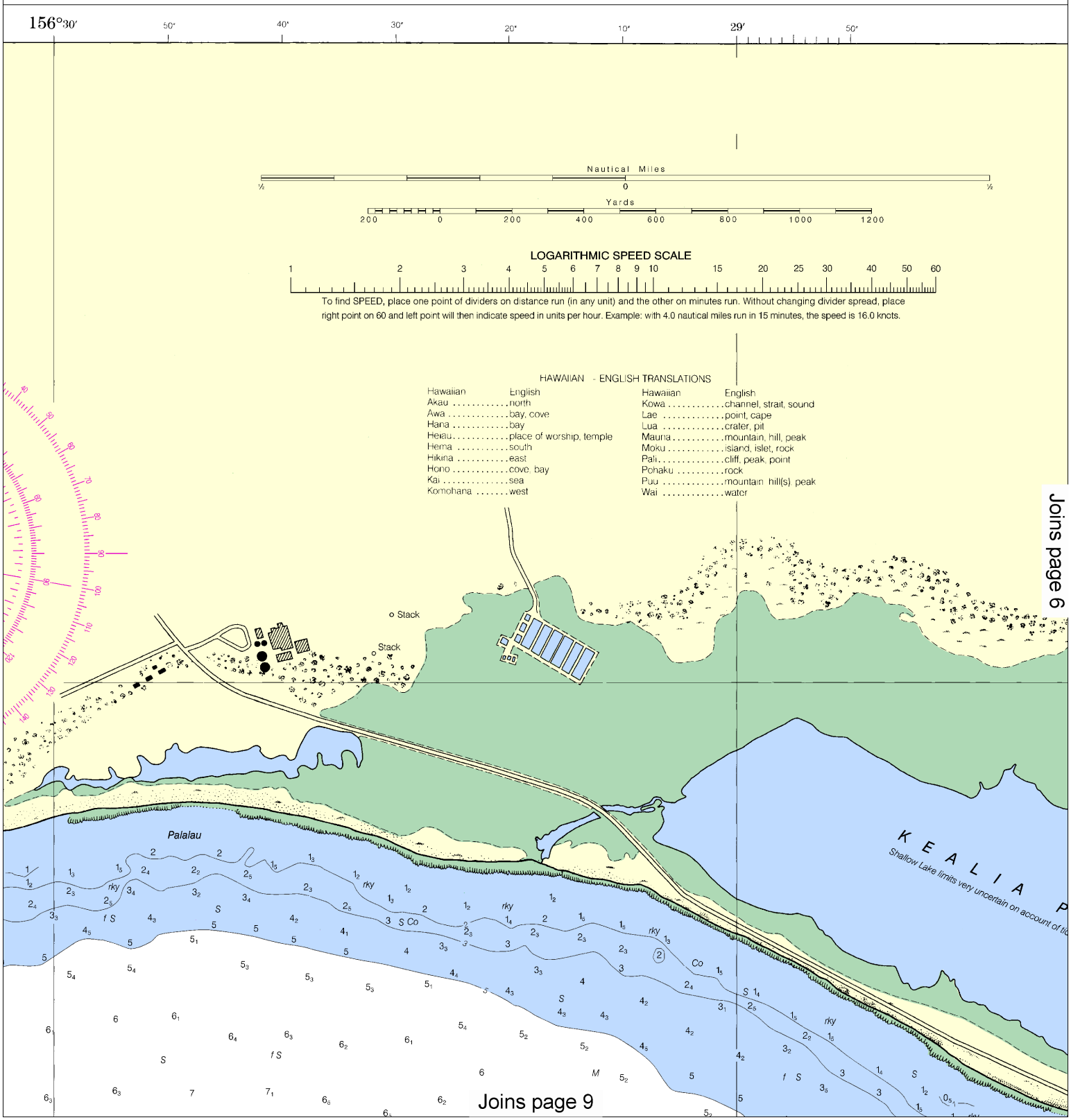
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.

Formerly C&GS 4104, 1st., May 1901 V-1901-41 KAPP 2793



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 4104, 1st., May 1901 V-1901-41 KAPP 2793

50″ 40″ 30″ 20″ 10″ 29′ 50″

Nautical Miles
½ 0 ½

Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

HAWAIIAN - ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS

Hawaiian	English	Hawaiian	English
Akau	north	Kowa	channel, strait, sound
Awa	bay, cove	Lae	point, cape
Hana	bay	Lua	crater, pit
Heiau	place of worship, temple	Mauna	mountain, hill, peak
Hema	south	Moku	island, islet, rock
Hikina	east	Pali	cliff, peak, point
Hono	cove, bay	Pohaku	rock
Kai	sea	Puu	mountain, hill(s), peak
Komohana	west	Wai	water

Joins page 5

Stack
Stack

Palalau

KEALIA POND
Shallow Lake limits very uncertain on account of tide, wind, and rain

Joins page 10

6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

Nautical Miles
0

Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.

19350

28′

NOTE B
Submerged submarine operations are conducted at various times in the waters contained on this chart. Proceed with caution.

NOTE A
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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES

HAWAII

ISLAND OF MAUI

MAALAEA BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

COLREGS, 80.1410 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

48′

HORIZONTAL DATUM
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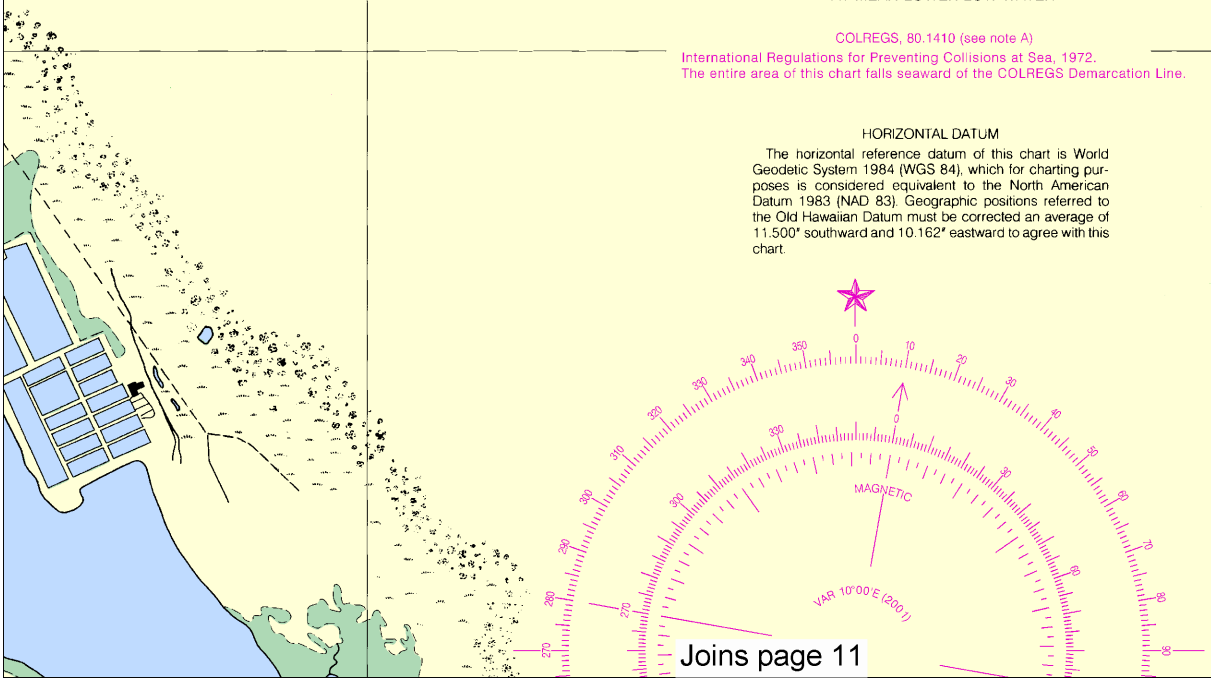

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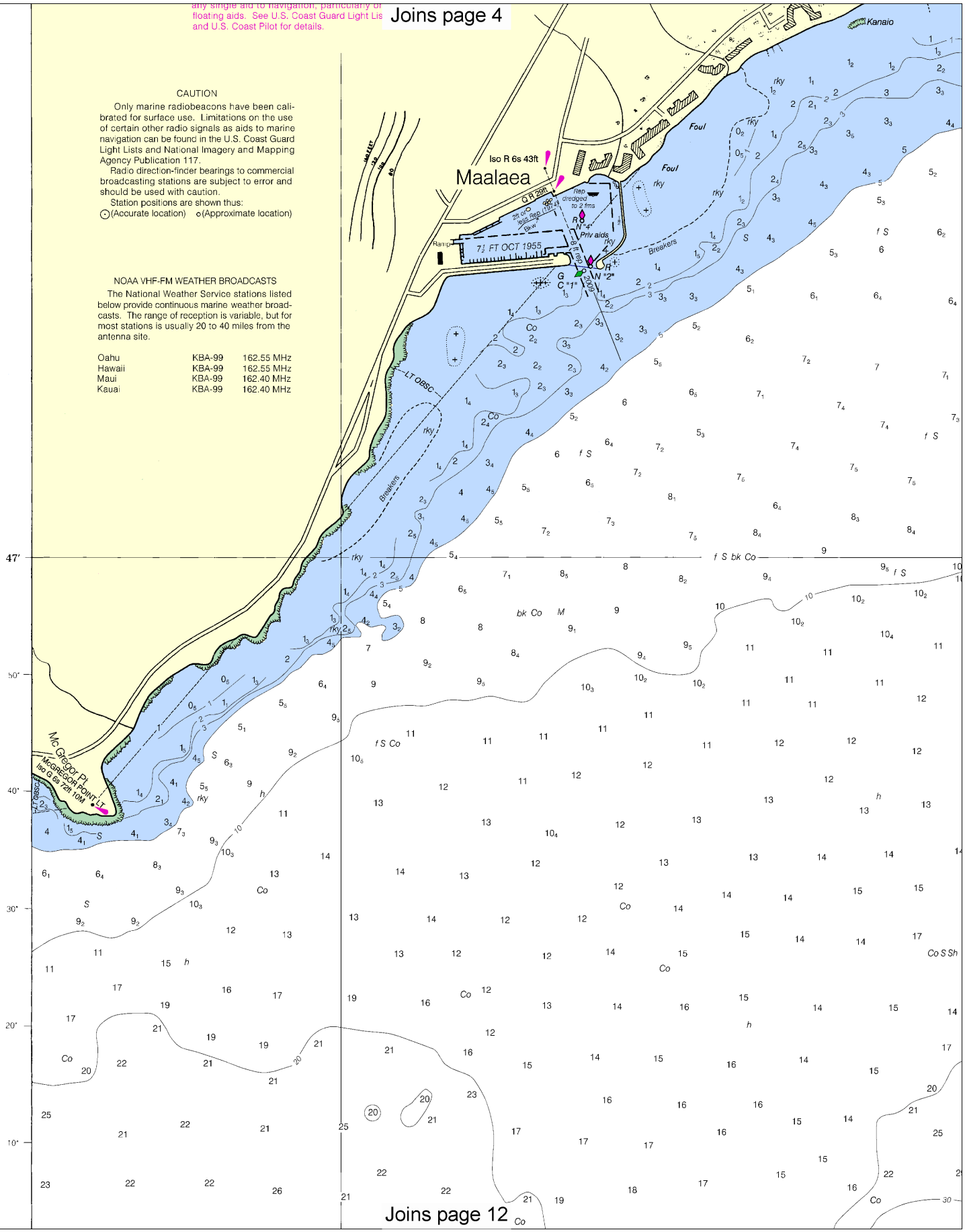
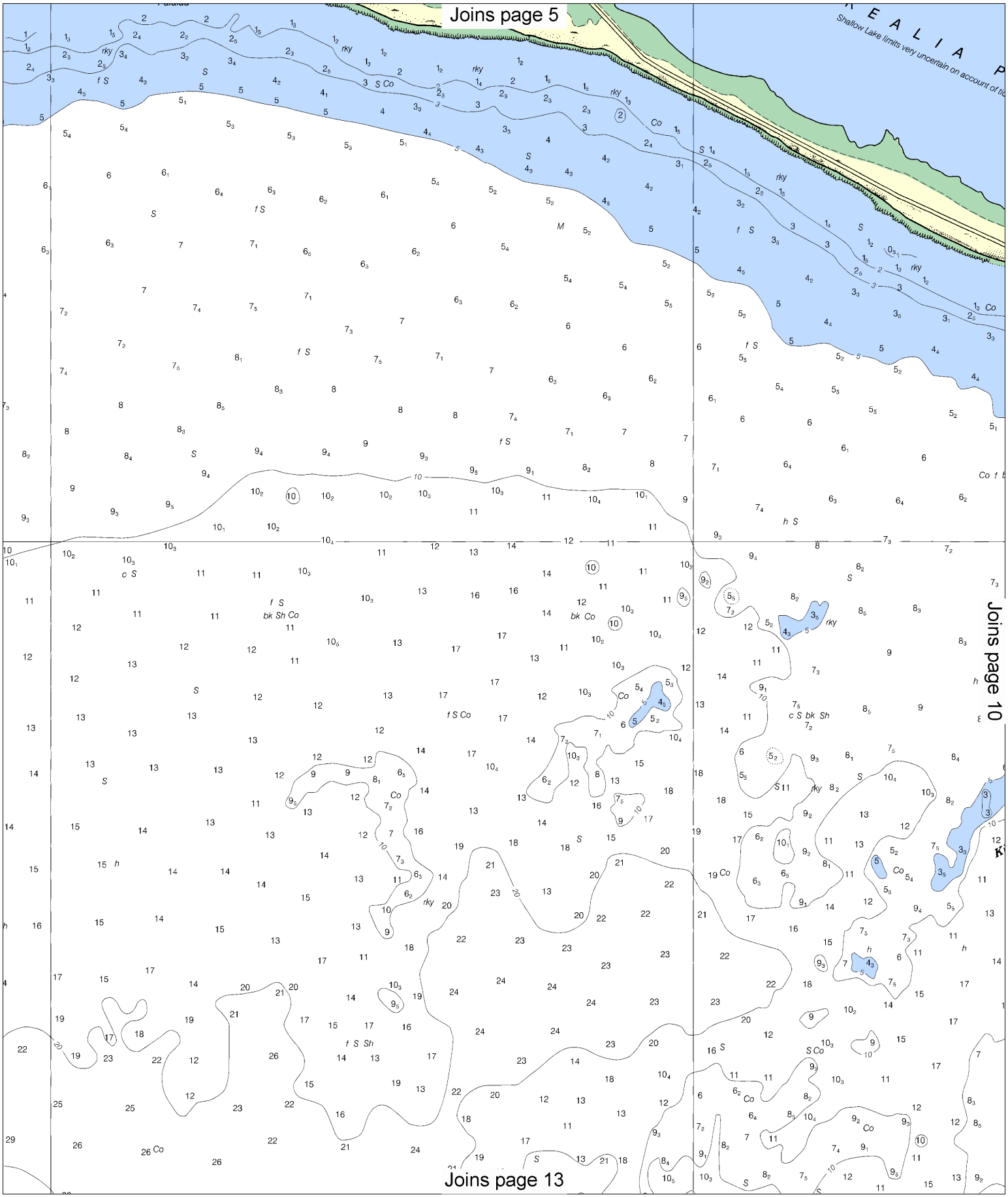


8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200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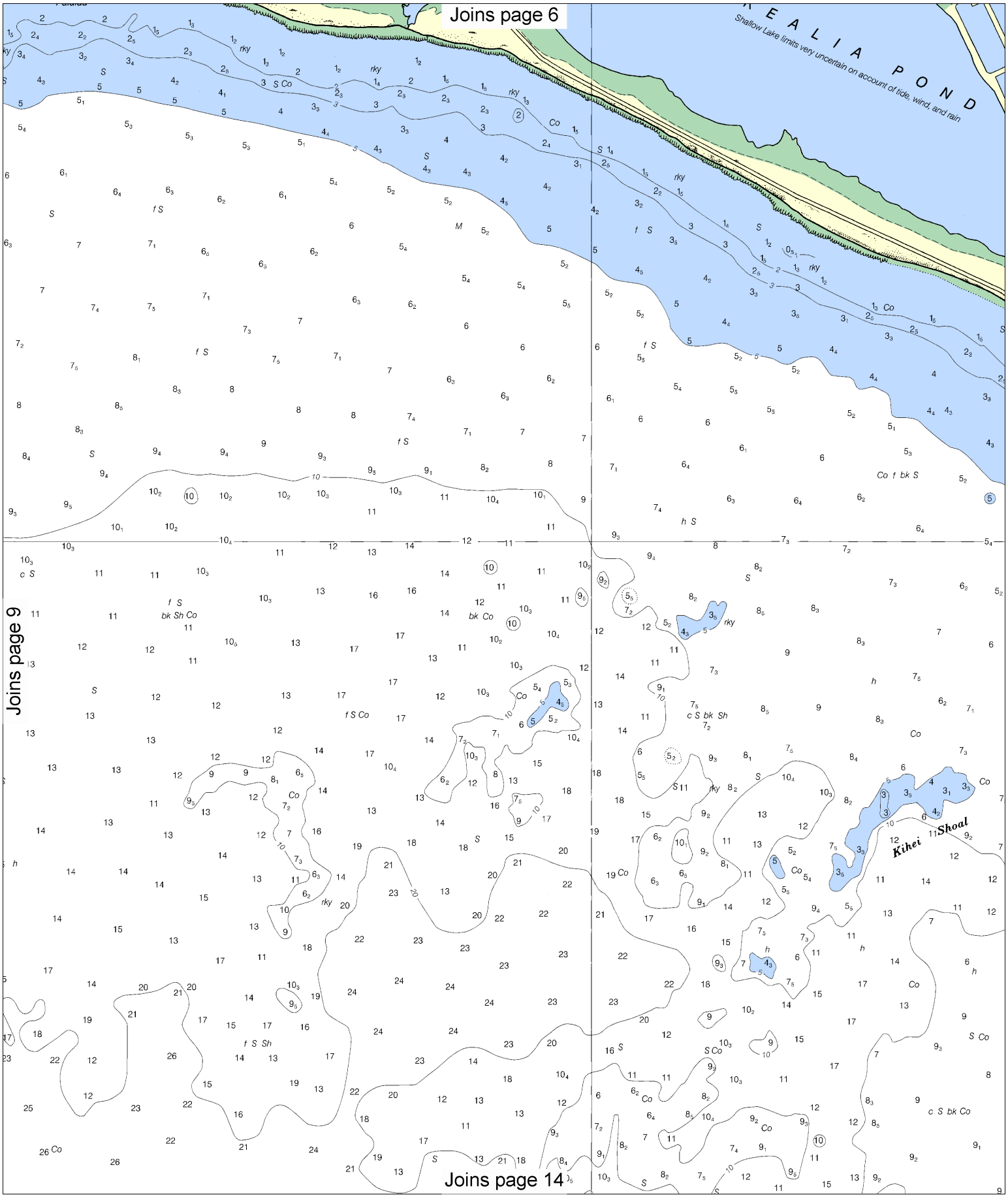
Shallow Lake limits very uncertain on account of ti
Joins page 10
Joins page 13



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

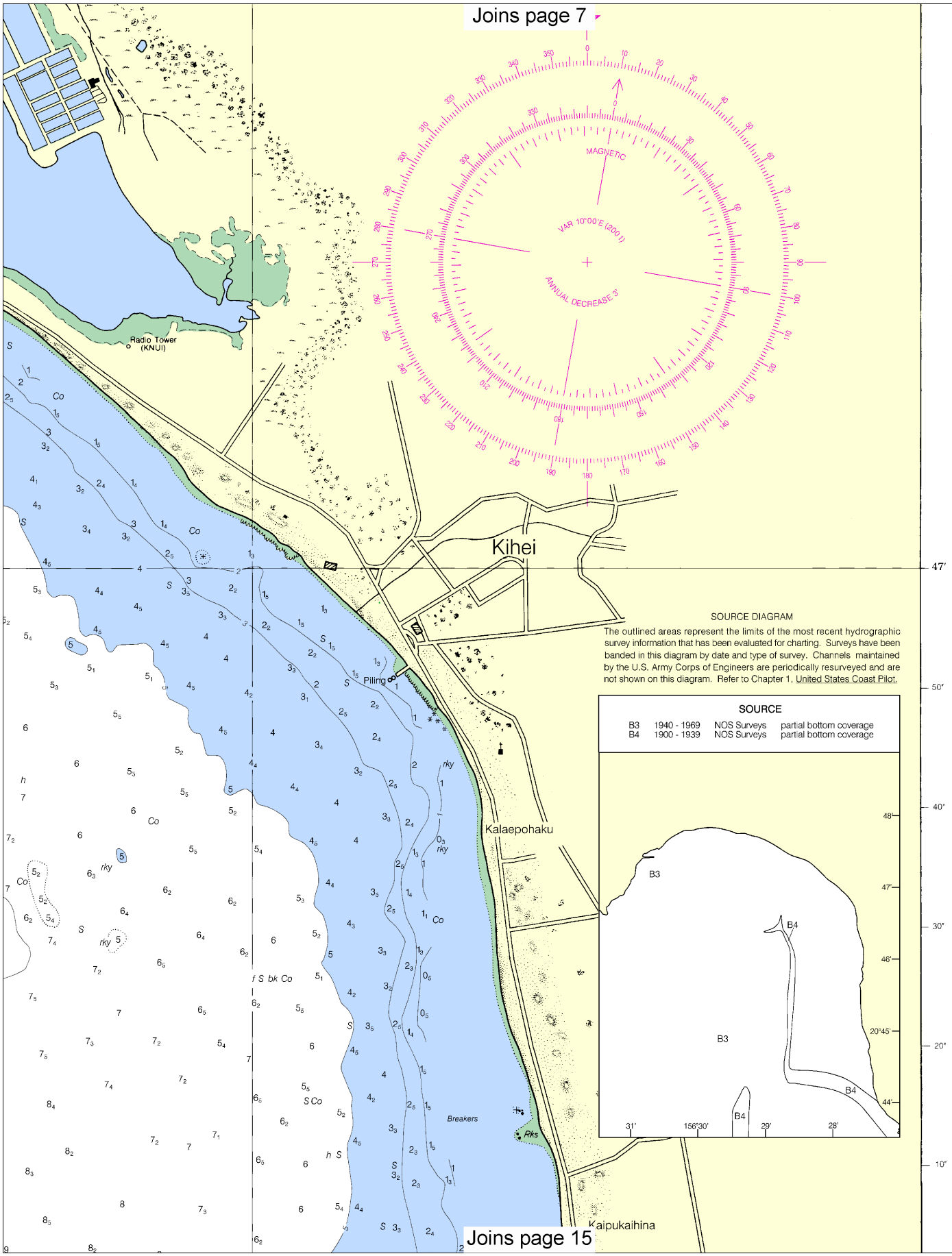
See Note on page 5.

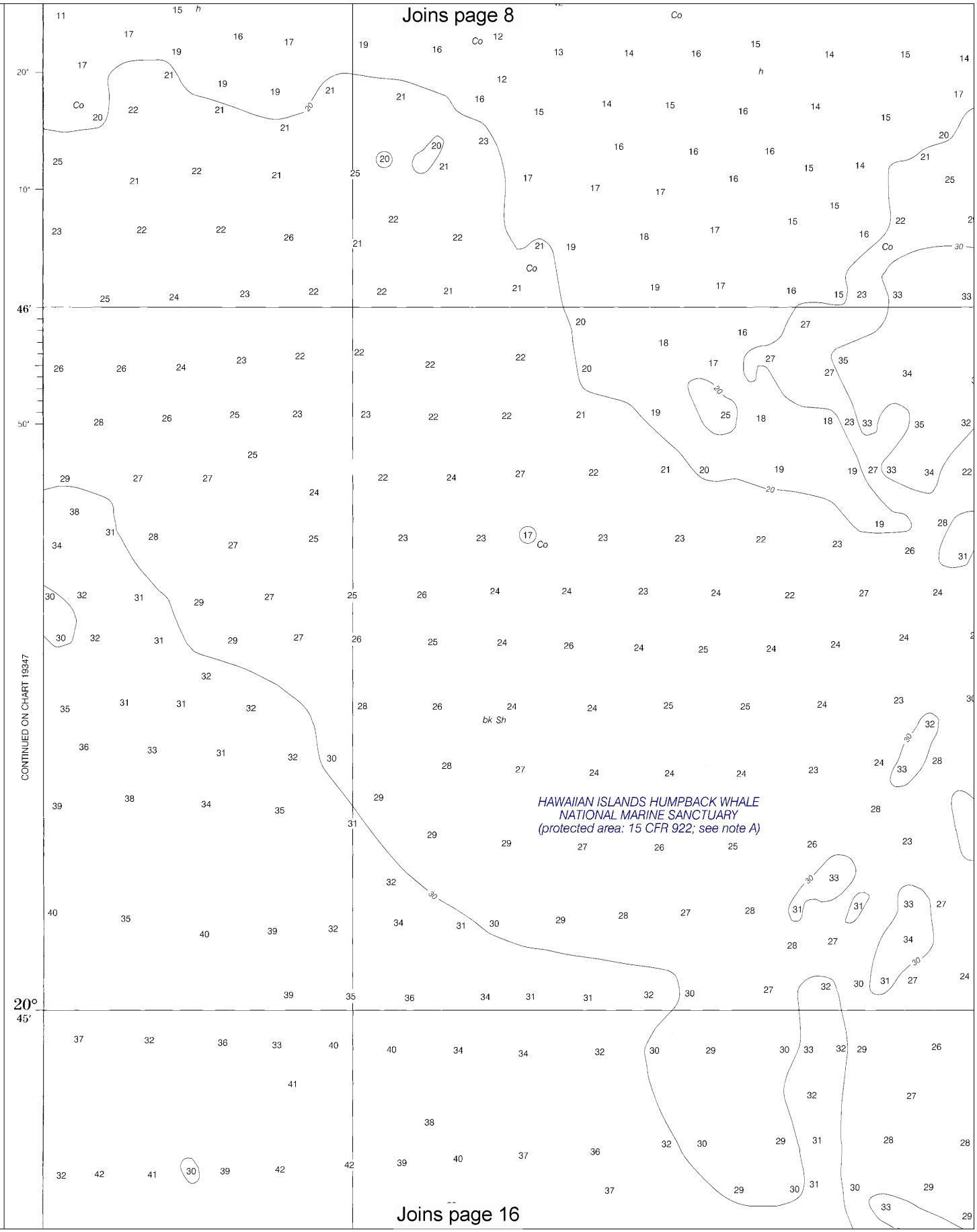
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 7
MAGNETIC
VAR 10°00'E (2001)
ANNUAL DECREASE 3'
Radio Tower
(KNUI)
Kihei
Piling
Kalaepohaku
Breakers
Rks
Kaipukaihina
Joins page 15
47'
50'
40'
30'
20'
10'
SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.
SOURCE
B3 1940 - 1969 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B4 1900 - 1939 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B3
B4
B4
B3
B4
48'
47'
46'
20°45'
44'
31'
156°30'
29'
28'



12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

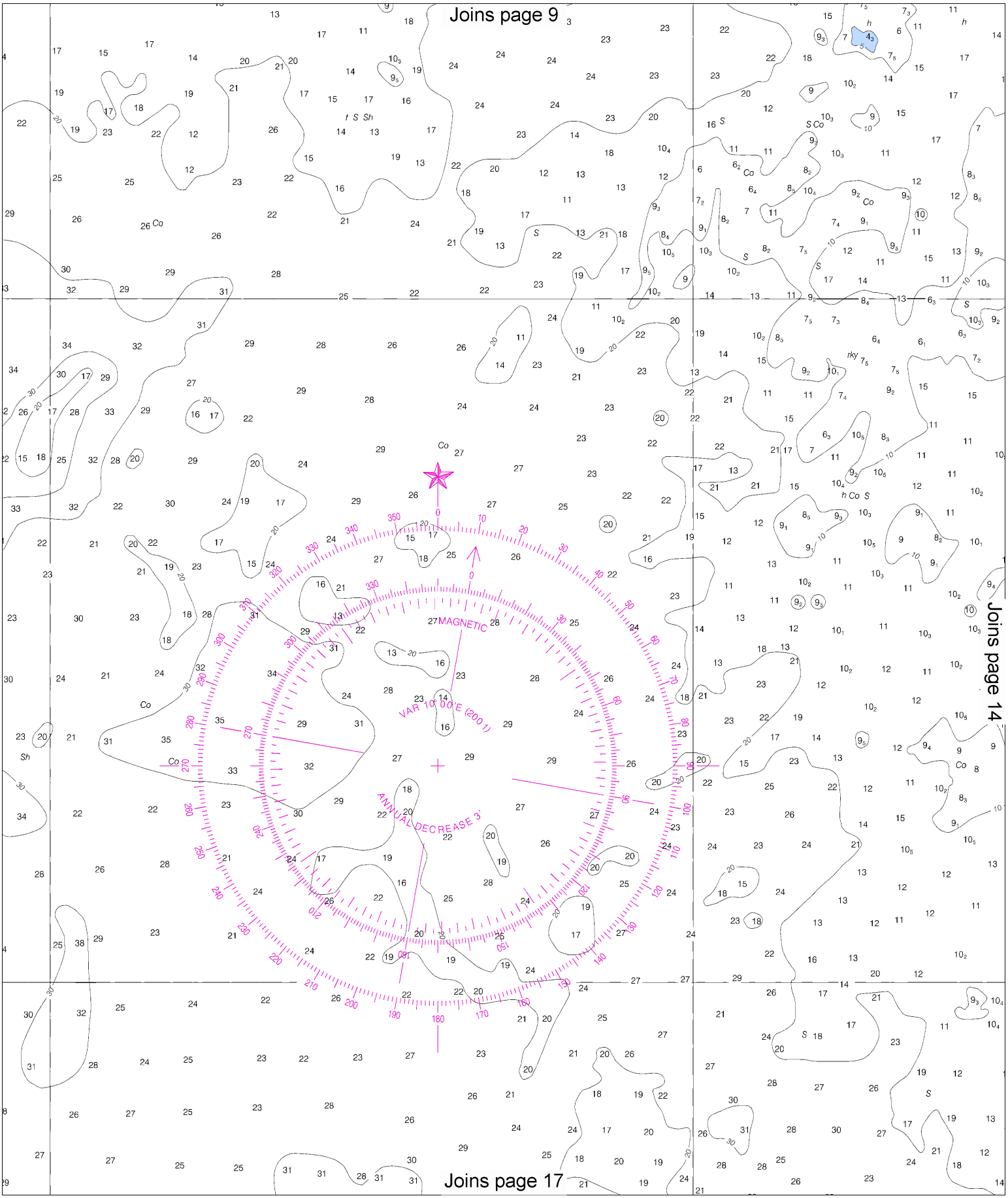
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.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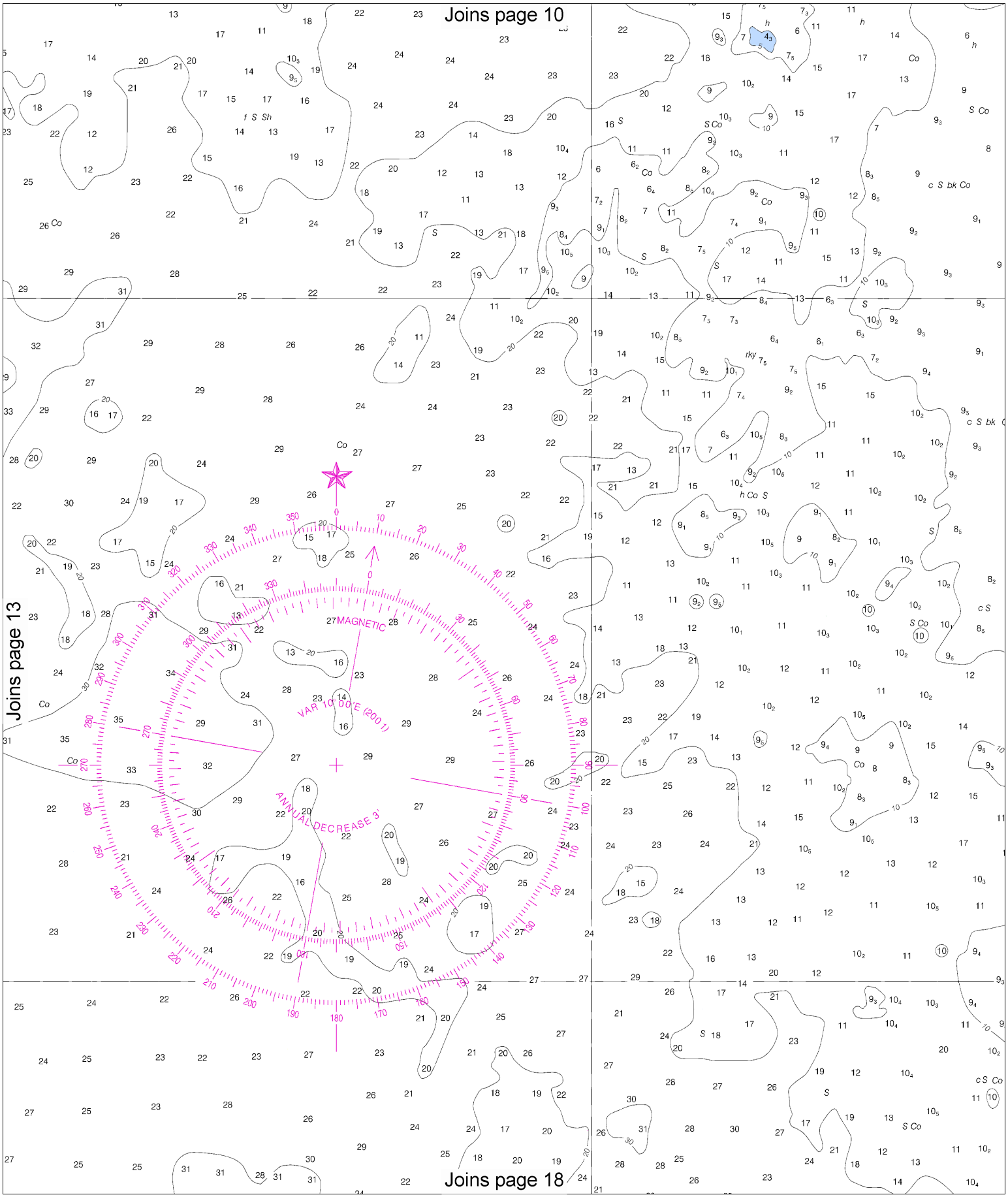
Joins page 14
Joins page 17
MAGNETIC
VAR 10° 00'E (2001)
ANNUAL DECREASE 3'



14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

Nautical Miles

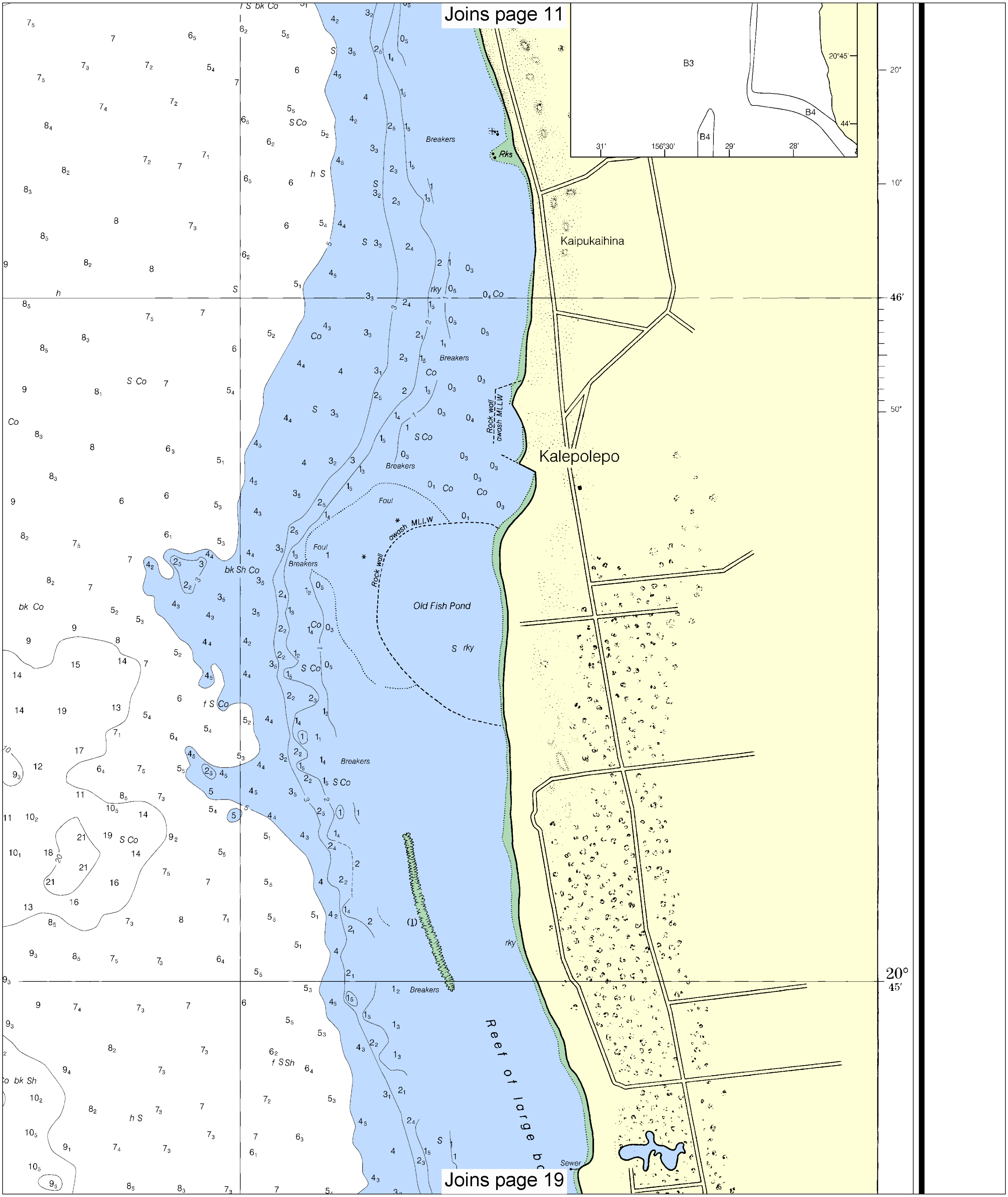
0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 11



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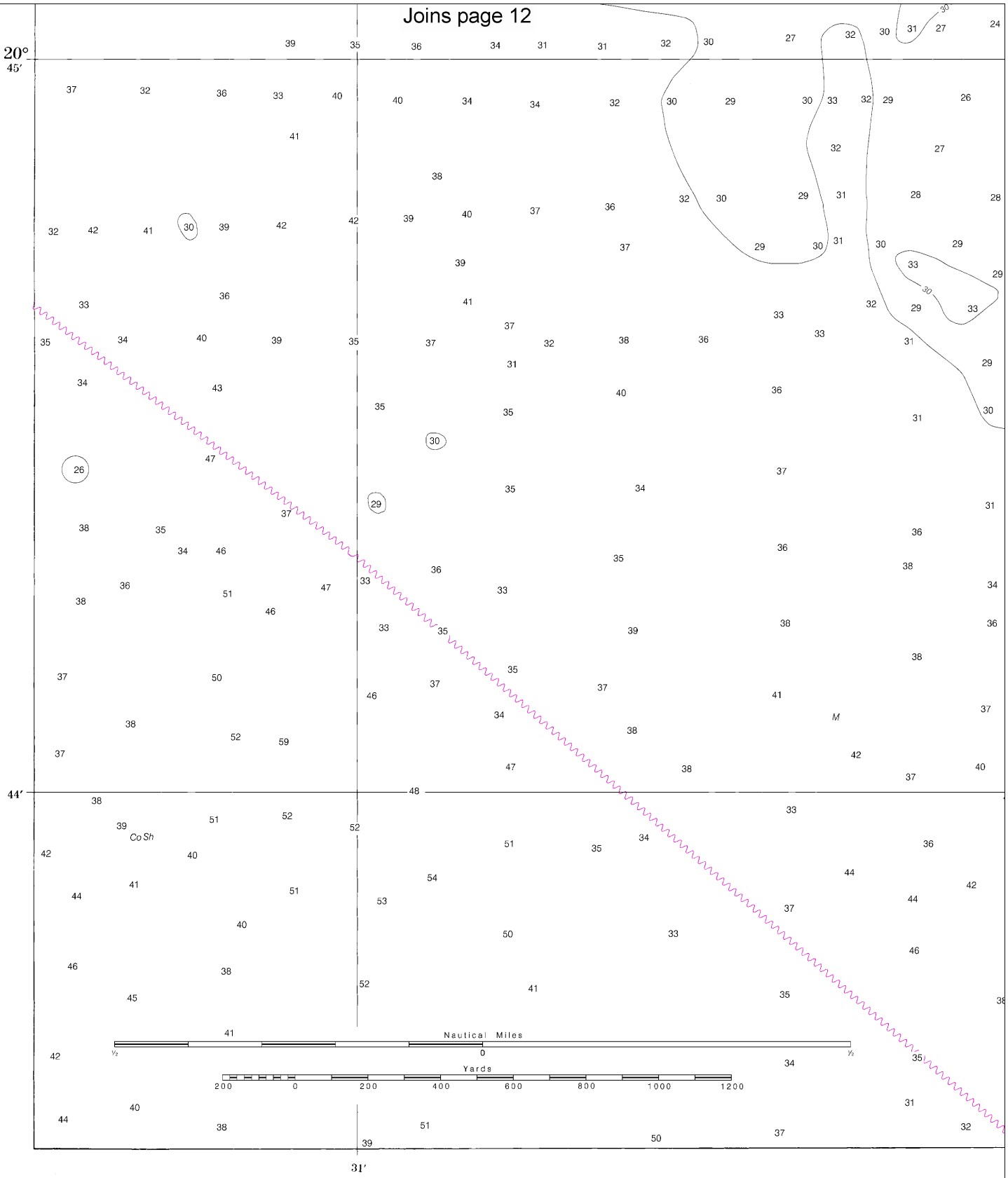
Joins page 12



11th Ed., Mar. 17/ 01■
19350

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

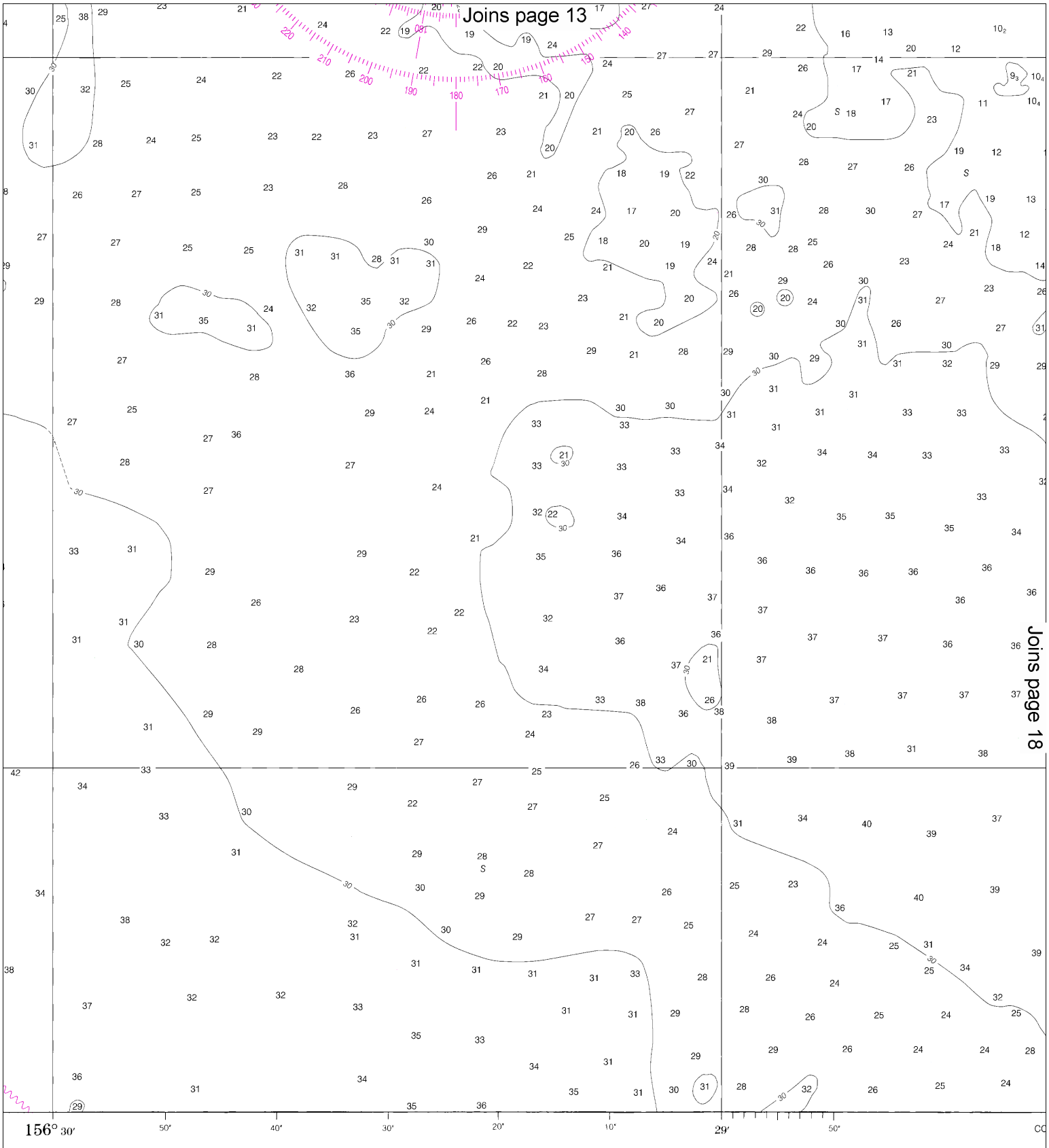
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

Nautical Miles
0

Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.



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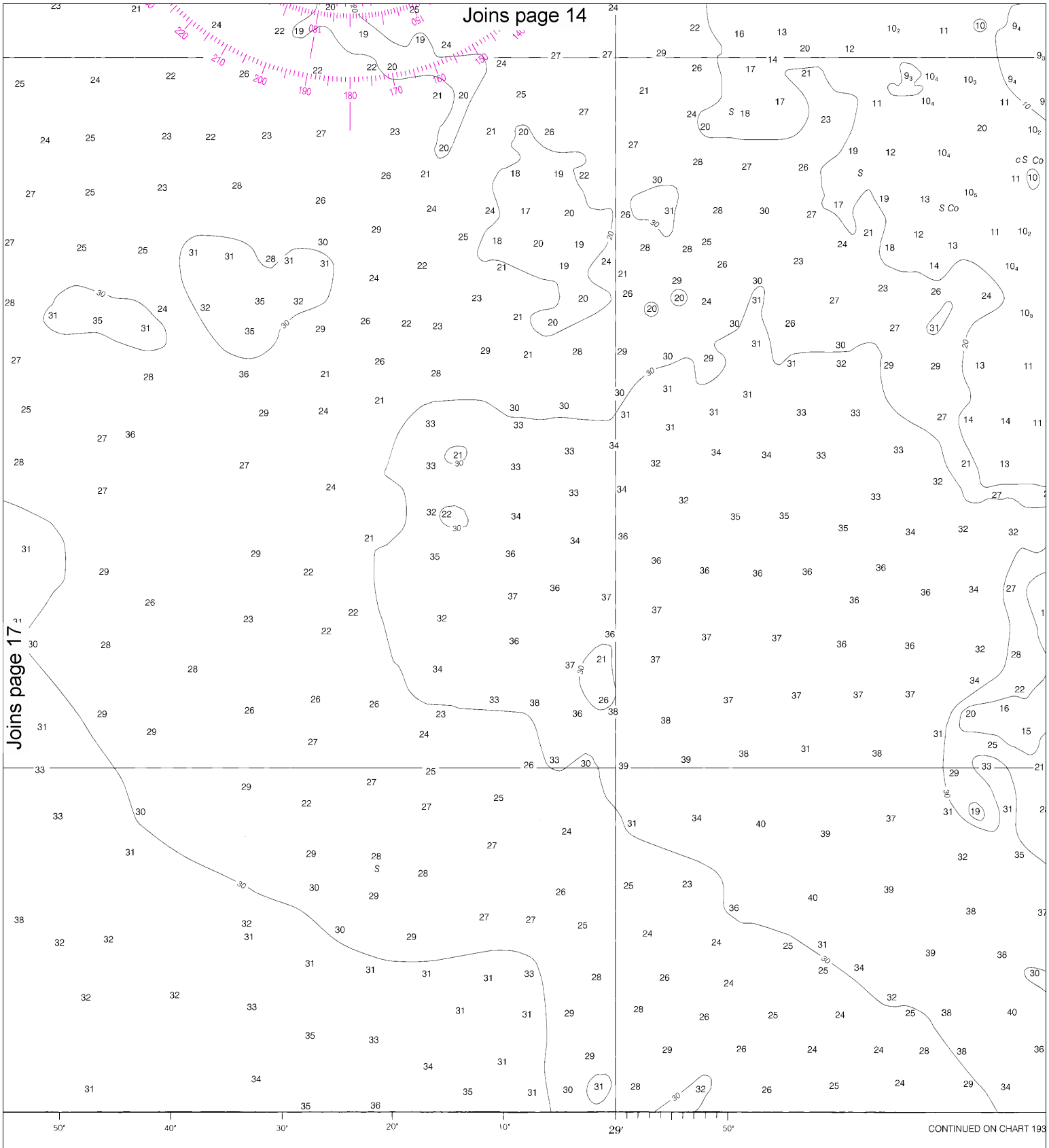
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



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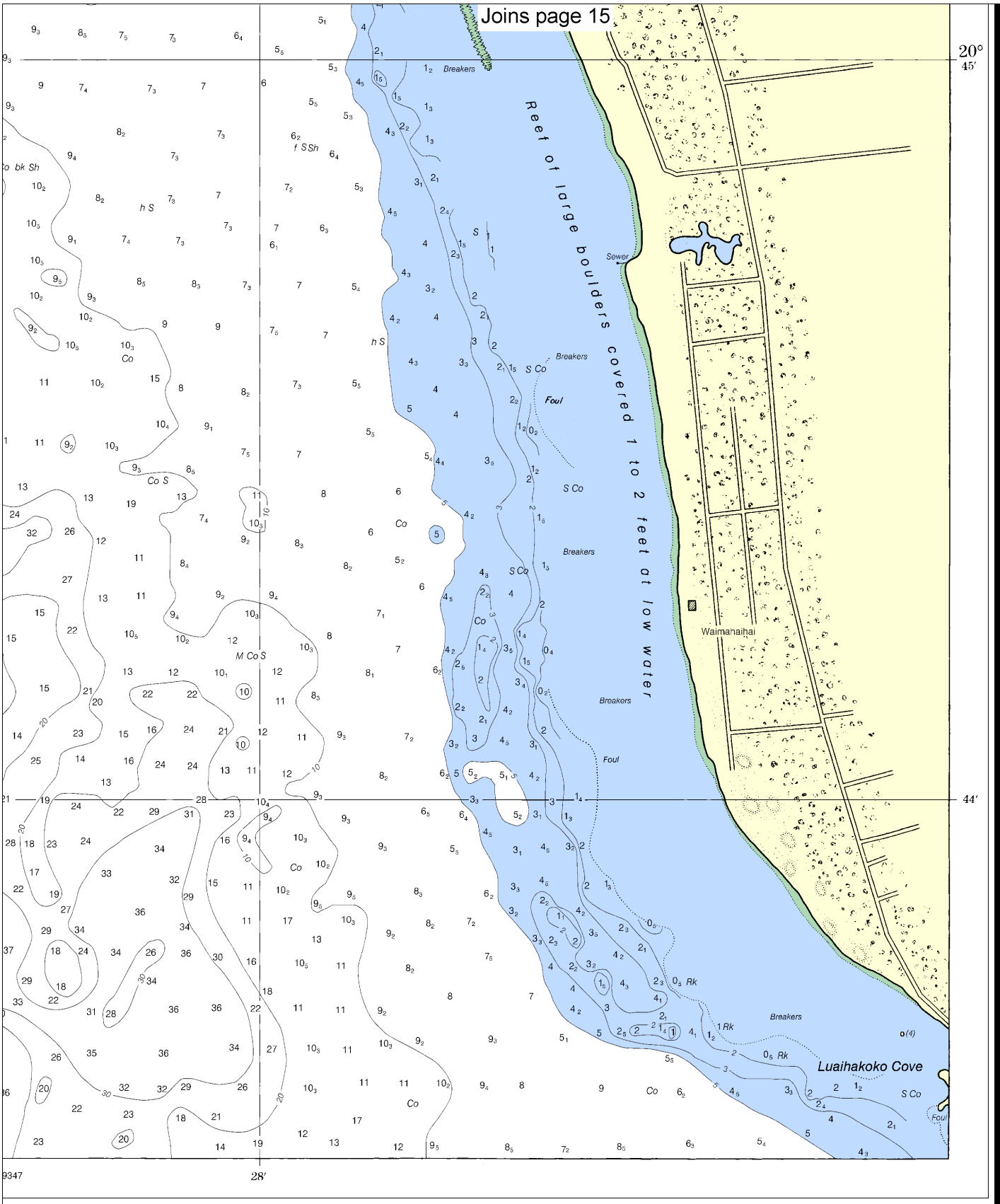
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200



Maalaea Bay

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:10,000

19350

ED. NO. 11

NSN 7642014011701

NIMA REFERENCE NO. 19XHA19350

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Online chart viewer	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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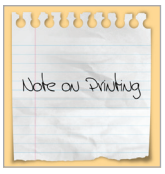

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